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Elberfeld, Wurzburg, Fuerth; from scarlet fever at Berlin, Vienna, Breslau, Magdeburg. Königsberg, Elberfeld, Dortmund, Halle, Duisburg, Bochum, Altendorf, Königshuette, and Gleiwitz; from diphtheria and croup especially heavy in Berlin, Vienna, and Magdeburg. The death rate from typhoid is nowhere remarkably large, the highest at Berlin and Vienna, 74 and 67 cases. Proportionately with the number of inhabitants, however, largest at Stettin, 34; Dortmund, 39; Danzig and Elberfeld, 29 each; Duisburg, 22; Bromberg, 13, and especially large at Bochum, 48. The ratio of suicides in 10,000 inhabitants was highest, with 4 each, at Hamburg, Gera, Brandenburg, Leipzig, Breslau. The 74 cities contained in the tables, with an aggregate population of 12.75 millions, show a total of 418,633 live births for 1899 and 258,524 deaths, an average birth ratio, therefore, of 32.8 and a mortality ratio of 20.3. This average of births was exceeded in 39 and that of deaths in 38 cities. Thirty-one thousand four hundred and fifty-four persons died of tuberculosis, 2.5 for every 1,000; of inflammation of the respiratory organs, 32,131; catarrh of the intestines and cholera morbus, 34,882.

A retrospective view of the last six years shows that the birth ratio was above 40 in Dortmund, Essen, Duisburg and Bochum; the mortality ratio over 25 only at Regensburg, over 20 at Vienna, Munich, Breslau, Cologne, Magdeburg, Königsberg, Chemnitz, Stettin, Strassburg, Aix la Chapelle, Danzig, Halle, Augsburg, Duisburg, Gorlitz, Wurzburg, Posen, Munster, Bochum, Freiburg, Liegnitz, Zwickau, Fuerth, Elbing, and Gera. The ratio of illegitimate births in all the six years was over 30 in Vienna, between 27 and 30 in Munich, over 20 in Strassburg and Wurzburg; the ratio of mortality among illegitimate children over 30 in Chemnitz and Gera, and over 25 in Munich, Breslau, Stettin, Augsburg, Zwickau, and Regensburg.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston—Fruit port.

LIVINGSTON, GUATEMALA, *July 17, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make my report for the week ended July 17. Malarial fevers are becoming more prevalent every day. There were 2 deaths reported for the week; 1, female child, 9 years, enteritis, other, male adult, so-called calentiura—chronic malaria. Following ships inspected: July 17, steamship *S. Oteri*, De Luca; number of passengers, 6 in transit; number of crew, 33; cargo, general merchandise, all in good sanitary condition; destination, New Orleans. Certificate inclosed.

Respectfully,

SAMUEL HARRIS BACKUS,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

HONDURAS.

Report from La Ceiba—Fruit port.

LA CEIBA, HONDURAS, *July 16, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended July 14, 1900: July 8, brig *Pedro*, for Havana, Cuba, 3 passengers. June 11, steamship *Premier*, for New Orleans, 1 passenger. July 12, steamship *Alabama*, for New Orleans. July 13, *Iberia*, for New